

EXPRESS MAIL NO. EK673491939US

PATENT  
Docket No. 99-885CLAIMS (Clean)What is claimed is:

1. A method for estimating end-to-end quality of service parameters for services for [[a]] an Internet Protocol (“IP”) communications network, wherein the end-to-end quality of service parameters are selected from end-to-end packet loss, end-to-end packet delay and end-to-end packet delay jitter, and wherein the IP communications network includes routers connected by network links and gateways between a Public Switched Telephone Network (“PSTN”) and the routers, the method using estimates of offered traffic for each of the services service from each of a plurality of sources source carried to each gateway of the IP communications network, the method comprising the steps of:

10 determining a possible number N of sources where N is an integer greater than one;

estimating, from the offered traffic to each gateway, blocked traffic and carried traffic from each gateway;

15 estimating the carried traffic for each network link using a network routing algorithm;

calculating a plurality of loss probabilities by varying the number N for each calculation; and

estimating an end-to-end packet loss probability by summing the plurality of loss probabilities from the calculating step.

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2. The method of claim 1, wherein the plurality of loss probabilities is calculated over all possible values of N, and wherein the step of estimating an end-to-end packet loss probability sums the plurality of loss probabilities over all possible values of N.

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3. The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of estimating ~~the-a~~ single link packet delay distribution after the step of estimating the carried traffic for each network link.

4. The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of estimating ~~-an~~ end-to-end packet delay distribution.

5. The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of estimating the end-to-end packet delay jitter.

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6. The method of claim 1 wherein the offered traffic for each of the services service has deterministic and non-deterministic attributes for packet length and inter-arrival distribution.

7. The method of claim 1 wherein a Kaufman algorithm is used in the step of estimating blocked traffic and carried traffic.

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8. The method of claim 1 wherein the step of estimating end-to-end packet loss probability includes estimating a single link packet loss probability for each link.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein the estimates of offered traffic are in Erlangs.

10. A method for estimating end-to-end quality of service parameters of services for [[a]] an Internet Protocol (“IP”) communications network, wherein the end-to-end quality of service parameters are selected from end-to-end packet loss, end-to-end packet delay and end-to-end packet delay jitter, and wherein the IP communications network includes routers connected by links and gateways between a Public Switched Telephone Network (“PSTN”) and the interconnected routers, the method using estimates of offered traffic having deterministic and non-deterministic attributes for packet length and inter-arrival distribution for each of the services service from each of a varying number of sources carried to each gateway of the IP communications network, the method comprising the steps of:

determining a possibly possible number N of sources where N is an integer greater than one;

estimating, from the offered traffic to each gateway, a blocked traffic and a carried traffic from each gateway;

15       estimating the carried traffic for each network link using a network routing algorithm;

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estimating a single link packet loss probability for each link;  
calculating a plurality of loss probabilities by varying the number N for each  
calculation;

20 estimating an end-to-end packet loss probability by summing the plurality of loss  
probabilities;

estimating ~~the a~~ single link packet delay distribution;

estimating ~~the an~~ end-to-end packet delay distribution; and

estimating the end-to-end packet delay jitter.

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11. The method of claim 10, wherein the plurality of loss probabilities is  
calculated over all possible values of N, and wherein the step of estimating an end-to-end  
packet loss probability sums the plurality of loss probabilities over all possible values of  
N.

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12. A method for estimating end-to-end quality of service parameters of  
services for [[a]] an Internet Protocol (“IP”) communications network, wherein the end-  
to-end quality of service parameters are selected from end-to-end packet loss, end-to-end  
packet delay and end-to-end packet delay jitter, and wherein the IP communications  
5 network includes routers connected by network links and gateways between a Public  
Switched Telephone Network (“PSTN”) and the routers, the method, using estimates of  
offered traffic for each of the services service from each of a plurality of sources source

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carried to each gateway of the IP communications network, the method comprising the steps of:

10 determining a possible number N of sources where N is an integer greater than one;

estimating, from the offered traffic to each gateway, a blocked traffic and a carried traffic from each gateway;

15 estimating the carried traffic for each network link using a network routing algorithm;

calculating at least one quality of service parameter for each network link by varying the number N for each calculation; and

estimating at least one of the end-to-end quality of service parameters by summing the quality of service characteristics for the network links.

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13. The method of claim 12, wherein the quality of service characteristic characteristics for the network link is links are selected from the group consisting of single link packet loss probability and single link packet delay distribution.

14. The method of claim 12, wherein the end-to-end quality of service characteristic is characteristics are selected from the group consisting of end-to-end packet loss probability, end-to-end packet delay distribution, and the end-to-end packet delay jitter.

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15. The method of claim 14, wherein the quality of service characteristic characteristics for the network link [[is]] are selected from the group consisting of single link packet loss probability and single link packet delay distribution.

16. The method of claim 12, wherein the estimates of offered traffic are in Erlangs.

17. A system for estimating end-to-end quality of service parameters of services for [[a]] an Internet Protocol ("IP") communications network, wherein the end-to-end quality of service parameters are selected from end-to-end packet loss, end-to-end packet delay and end-to-end packet delay jitter, and wherein the IP communications network includes routers connected by links and gateways between a Public Switched Telephone Network ("PSTN") and the routers, the system, using estimates in Erlang, of offered traffic for each of the services service from each of a varying number of sources source carried to each gateway of the Internet Protocol communications network, the system comprising:

10 a database comprising parameters for each gateway, the parameters identifying type of service and characteristics of each service;

a memory comprising an end-to-end quality of service program; and

a processor utilizing the end-to-end quality of service program to

determine a possible number N of sources where N is an integer greater

15 than one;

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estimate, from the offered traffic to each gateway, a blocked traffic and a carried traffic from each gateway;

estimate carried traffic for each network link using a network routing algorithm;

20 calculate a plurality of loss probabilities by varying the number N for each calculation; and

estimate an end-to-end packet loss probability by summing the plurality of loss probabilities.

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